LISTS OF SOME ANCIENT AND OTHER NATIVE ARCHITECTURAL BUILDINGS IN INDIA.

[*Under correction.*]

"It is, in short, in its Buildings, and in them only, so far as regards long periods, that the History of India can be satisfactorily read; whilst from them at all periods is derived a most vivid picture of her arts, her civilization, and her position relatively to the rest of the world.

"Of these Buildings, a small number, at some few well-known spots, are more or less kept in repair by the Government; but the number of those which have been allowed to perish unheeded (even if their destruction has not been wantonly accelerated), though possibly known, has hardly, we fear, been brought with sufficient definiteness and force before the highest authorities either in England or in India."—

[Extract from an address to the Secretary of State, dated 22nd July 1873, and signed by a numerous body of noblemen and gentlemen of England, urging the necessity of preserving Monuments in India.]

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GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS
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SOME PRINCIPAL ANCIENT AND OTHER NATIVE ARCHITECTURAL BUILDINGS IN THE PUNJAB.

Name of building or group of buildings.	General character.	Custody.	Preservation.	Restoration.	Photographs.	Drawings or plans.
			DELHI DISTRICT.			
			In the official list some 91 *buildings are described.*			
Ruins at the Kutb, near Delhi ...	Historically of the highest interest, being the most important mark of the Muhammadan conquest of India; is situated about 11 miles from Delhi.	It is not known whether the custody of all buildings is of a systematic character.	The Kutb minar is well preserved; other buildings require attention; all buildings should be made secure and destructive vegetation kept down.	Restoration seems undesirable as a rule, but special investigation should be made.	Photographed by Bourne and Shepherd and others. Also see Architecture of Ancient Delhi by H. H. Cole, published by Arundel Society.	See Fergusson and Cunningham. Detailed drawings would be most valuable.
Tomb of Maulvi Jamali Kamali, near Delhi, to the south-east of Metcalfe House at the Kutb.	Decorated in a beautiful and singular way with colored encaustic tiles; date 1535 A.D.	Custody desirable ...	Fast losing all its beauty by removal of tiles, &c.; should be preserved.	Restoration impossible ...	No photographs known to exist.	None known of.
Ruined Tombs and Buildings around Delhi.	Chiefly Muhammadan and Pathan...	Ditto ...	Very variable; preservation in many cases desirable.	Restoration as a rule undesirable.	Some photographs by Bourne and Shepherd.	Many noticed in Fergusson; also see Cunningham, Vol. IV.
Humayun's Tomb, near Delhi ...	Early specimen of Mogul architecture, 1554 A.D., in marble and sandstone.	Systematic custody desirable.	In good repair ...	Should be restored if necessary.	Photographed by Bourne and Shepherd.	None known of.
Chausath Khamba, a tomb 3 miles from Delhi; date 1600 A.D.	A Muhammadan tomb decorated with beautiful cut-marble screen-work.	Ditto ditto.	In fair order, but some screens mutilated.	Probably desirable ...	Ditto ditto.	See Cunningham, Vol. IV. Details of tracery would be valuable.
Jama Masjid, in Delhi, date 1629-58 A.D.	A beautiful Mogul mosque still in use.	In custody of the Muhammadan priests.	In good order ...	Should be restored if necessary.	Ditto ditto.	Illustrated in Fergusson's Architecture.
Asoka's Pillar, on the ridge in the civil station, Delhi.	A Buddhist Lat; about 300 B.C. ...	Systematic custody desirable.	Recently set up (1875) ...	Unnecessary ...	None known ...	None known.
Zinat-ul-Masjid ...	A mosque with tombs now used as a Commissariat bake-house; date 1710 A.D.	.....	Removal of the bakery would seem appropriate.	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Palace in the Fort at Delhi; date about 1638 A.D.	Built by Shah Jehan. The Dewan Khas is richly ornamented with mosaic on white marble, and a painted ceiling; other buildings, such as the Moti Masjid and King's Bath, are highly ornamental and full of interest.	In some kind of custody; more information wanted.	In preservation, but discrimination required.	Late restoration of the painted ceiling very degrading; should be restored systematically.	Bourne and Shepherd have photographs.	Plans said to be in the Military Department. See also Fergusson. Detailed drawings would be of value.

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Jaina Temple in Delhi ...	Built in the beginning of the present or end of the last century; singular for its beauty and ornament.	In use ...	Not known ...	No information as to necessity for preservation.	Ditto ditto ...	Details of the struts would be interesting. See Fergusson.

GURGAON DISTRICT.

In the official list some 48 buildings are described.

Lal and Kala Domes, near the hills by Sohna, about 1 mile from the Town of Gurgaon.	Buildings known as the red and black domes; they are decorated with sculptures and are reputed to have been built by Khanzadas; date unkown.	Custody desirable ...	Dilapidated; information wanted.	Information wanted ...	None ...	None.
Kutab Khan, in the boundary of the Town of Gurgaon.	A domed building of chunam and stone built by Kutab Khan, Khanzada, Mansabdar of the Emperor, about 400 years ago.	The inhabitants of Sohna use it as a cattle-shed.	Dilapidated; is handsome and should not be allowed to decay further.	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Aliwardi Mosque, 3 miles from the Tahsil Gurgaon.	A mosque and tomb in chunam and red stone; the tomb has a handsome trellis screen, built by Nawab Aliwardi Khan about 150 years ago.	Not used ...	Dilapidated; the tomb deserves rescuing from decay.	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Sohna Mosque, two hot and cold springs.	The old buildings are said to be a thousand years; the mosque dates from Shah Alam.	Used by inhabitants; mode of custody unknown.	Good ...	No information ...	None ...	None.
Farukhnagar Mosque, in the Town of Farukhnagar.	Built by the Nawab of the place in the reign of Muhummad Shah, 1553-54 A.D.; decorated with sculptures.	Used for worship ...	Good ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Hindu Temple at Sit Sai, 18 miles from Tahsil Palwal.	A building of chunam and stone with colored frescoes, about 224 years old.	Ditto ...	Fair ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Modern Tank and Chatri at Chuhiwalah.	The chatri is of chunam and stone, and is decorated with sculpture.	The tank used for bathing; no information about custody.	Good ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Mosque at Malab	A building of chunam and stone with colored decorations; built 200 years ago.	Used for worship; no information as to custody.	Good ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Muhammadan shrine in memory of Allah Yar Khan in Firozpur.	A monument, 40 feet square, of stone and chunam, with ornamental carvings; built 275 years ago.	A fakir lives in the shrine; no other custody known.	Fair ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Jama Masjid, in the Town of Firozpur.	A modern building with colored decoration.	Used for worship ...	Fair ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.

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Principal Ancient and Architectural Buildings, &c.—continued.

Name of building or group of buildings.	General character.	Custody.	Preservation.	Restoration.	Photographs.	Drawings or plans.
KARNAL DISTRICT. *In the official list some 55 buildings are described.*						
Tomb near Karnal, on the Trunk Road, called Dargah Kalandar Sahib.	A masonry enclosure, with a mosque and fountain; the tomb itself is of marble with sculptured decoration. It was built by Ghyas-ud-din, Emperor of Delhi, in memory of a fakir (1325 A.D.).	Sacred placed of Muhammadans; no information as to custody.	Good ...	No information ...	None ...	None.
Muhammadan tombs in the city of Panipat.	Decorated with marble sculptures; date 1325 A.D.	Sacred Muhammadan place; no information as to custody.	Good ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Kabul Bagh, 1 mile from Panipat ...	Formerly a mosque and garden built by the Emperor Baber to commemorate the victory over Ibrahim Lodi; built 1527.	No custody known of ...	The garden has disappeared; the mosque requires repairs.	None ...	None ...	None.
Mosque of Sheikh Tyub, inside the city of Kaithal.	A masonry building of the time of Akbar; the cupola is covered with enamel.	Not known ...	Requires repair ...	Doubtful necessity ...	None ...	None.
HISSAR DISTRICT. *In the official list some 30 buildings are described.*						
Jama Masjid, in the Town of Hissar	A brick building 350 years old; decorated with colored tiles.	Used for worship; no information as to custody.	Fair ...	Doubtful necessity ...	None ...	None.
Mosque near Hissar in the serai close to the Delhi Gate.	A brick building 345 years old; decorated with colored tiles.	Ditto ditto.	Fair ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Tomb near Hissar ...	An old domed brick building with colored tile decoration, said to be 500 years old.	Occupied as a residence by the Deputy Commissioner.	Said to be much neglected	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Barsi Darwaza, one of the gates of Hansi.	A brick gate decorated with colored tiles.	No information as to custody.	Fair ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Domed shrine at Tobana ...	A brick building decorated with tiles of various colors; built 500 years ago by Assad Khan, Pathan.	Not occupied; no information as to custody.	Fair ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Mosque in Tobana ...	A brick building erected 258 years ago by Mir Fazil; it is decorated with red, blue and yellow tiles.	Used for worship; no information as to custody of the building.	Fair ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.

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ROHTAK DISTRICT.

In the official list some 28 buildings are described.

Seven tombs at Jhajjar ...	These are of stone, Muhammadan in style; and one building has colored decoration (tiles?); about 250 years old.	Not known ...	Good ...	Doubtful necessity ...	None ...	None.
Alamgiri Mosque at Badli ...	A stone building erected by Aurangzeb Alamgir; about 200 years ago.	Used for worship; custody not known.	Needs repairs ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.

SIRSA DISTRICT.

In the official list some 4 buildings are described.

Hindu Temple outside the Town of Hissar.	A plastered brick building with colored ornaments; about 500 years old by repute.	Used by Hindus; custody not known.	Fair ...	Doubtful necessity ...	None ...	None.

UMBALLA DIVISION.

In the official list some 10 buildings are described.

Muhammadan Tomb, 12 miles west of Shahabad Thannah.	A masonry building about 1710 A.D.; is the tomb of Shah Bhik, and of an architectural character.	Used by Muhammadans for worship; mode of custody unknown.	Very good ...	Not required ...	By Lieutenant Parker, Assistant Commissioner, Umballa.	None.
Jama Masjid at Thanesar ...	A solid masonry building; 1400 A.D.	Not in use; no custody known of.	In ruins ...	No information as to possibility or being desirable.	Ditto ditto.	None.
Gateway of the Old Fort of Thanesar	Solid masonry building; a good specimen of Muhammadan architecture; 1400 A.D.	Partly inhabited ...	In ruins; part of the remains are tolerably perfect.	No information ...	Ditto ditto.	None.
Mosque at Sadowra, 25 miles north-east of Umballa.	Solid masonry; date 1400 A.D. ...	Not in use ...	In ruins ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.	None.
Old Muhammadan House at Buria, 3 miles from Jagadri.	A curious masonry house with colored decorations inside; built by Shah Jehan 1630 A.D.	No custody ...	In ruins ...	Doubtful necessity ...	Ditto ditto.	None.

SIMLA DISTRICT.

In the official list some 3 buildings are described.

Dharj Mandal at Pinjore, a Temple standing in water.	Very ancient; built of blue stone ...	Not known ...	In order ...	Impossible ...	None ...	None.

HILL STATES.

No official list.

Hill Temples ...	Many very picturesque and curious wooden deotas or Hindu temples worthy of photography, description and preservation.					

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Principal Ancient and Architectural Buildings, &c.—continued.

Name of building or group of buildings.	General character.	Custody.	Preservation.	Restoration.	Photographs.	Drawings or plans.
			LUDHIANA DISTRICT.			
			In the official list some 45 buildings are described.			
Mosque and Tomb at Ludhiana Khas	A plastered brick building with interior colored decoration, supposed to have been built in the time of Alamgir by Sheikh Muhammad Sharif, afterwards buried there.	Used for worship; no information as to custody.	Good ...	Unnecessary ...	None ...	None.
Makbara Shah Diwan, a Tomb 1 mile to the west of the Town of Teharah.	A plastered brick building said to have been erected in the time of Akbar.	None known of; a grant of 190 bighas of land said to have been made by Government for its maintenance.	Ruins ...	No information as to its desirability.	None ...	None.
			JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.			
			In the official list some 24 buildings are described.			
Masjid Sheikh Darwaish, a Tomb and Mosque in Basti Sheikh.	A brick building built by Sheikh Darwaish who came from Cabul in 1026 A.H.; a Pathan structure.	Used as a mosque; no information as to custody.	In tolerable order; but if not repaired regularly will soon give way.	No information as to advisability of restoration.	None ...	None.
Serai, or Travellers' Rest-house, in Nurmahal.	A brick building celebrated for its beautifully carved gate. Nur Jehan, wife of Jehangir, built this serai in 1021 A.H.; is decorated with color and carvings.	Used for travellers; no information as to custody.	In tolerably good order ...	No information ...	None ...	None.
Garden and two Tombs at Hadirawalah, close to Nakodar.	Brick buildings are used as a school; are decorated with carvings and paintings; built in Jehangir's reign.	No information as to custody.	Good ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Dakburi Serai, 8 miles from Nakodar.	A brick building of Shah Jehan's time.	Not used; no information as to custody.	Going to ruin ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
			KANGRA DISTRICT.			
			In the official list some 169 buildings are described.			
Temple at Talka Bhalair Jowala Mukhi.	A very famous temple, to which numbers of pilgrims resort.	Not stated ...	Good ...	Information wanting ...	None ...	None.
Nandekaisa Temple in the village of Jadranghal, Talka, Kangra.	Very old and famous shrine ...	Ditto ...	Good ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Kanja Mahadeo Temple in the village of Kaneara, 7 miles from Dharmsala.	Temple dedicated to Shibji in the centre of a thick wood.	Ditto ...	Good ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.

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Hindu Temples and Tanks in Kangra.	Famous for bathing and workshop	Ditto ...	Good ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Temple at Baijnath ...	Very ancient building ...	Ditto ...	Good ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Bankhandi Thakur ...	Temple in the village of Phatran; very fine idol.	Ditto ...	Good ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Hurtumba Dabi ...	Temple in the village of Gindri; very ancient.	Ditto ...	Good ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Rugnathji ...	Temple in the village of Manny Karan; a very famous temple.	Ditto ...	Good ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Targag Narain ...	Temple in the village of Dear; very ancient.	Ditto ...	Good ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.

AMRITSAR DISTRICT.

In the official list some 19 *buildings are described.*

Sikh Temple and sacred Tank called Darbar Sahib in the Town of Amritsar.	A modern building (1762 A.D.) of marble with a copper gilt dome, sometimes called the Golden Temple; its walls are adorned with inlaid devices of figures and flowers.	Used by the Sikh priests	Good ...	Should be kept in a state of restoration.	Several photographers have taken views.	None known of.
Sikh Temple called Akal Bunga at Amritsar.	A plastered brick building, with colored decorations and the upper storey covered with copper gilt sheets; date 1606 A.D.	In religious use ...	Good ...	Unnecessary ...	Several photograph xist	Ditto.
Garden and Tomb called Baba Atal in Amritsar.	A brick and white stone building with colored decorations and gilt roofs; a lofty tower is built over the tomb.	Religious institution ...	Good ...	Ditto ...	Has been photographed ...	None.
Hindu Temple beyond the Lohgarh Gate at Amritsar; date 1750.	A brick building situated on the Durgiana Tank; has colored decorations.	Used by travellers ...	Good ...	Ditto ...	None ...	None.
Old Imperial Serais built on the Delhi and Lahore road by the Emperor Jehangir about 1574 A.D.	Three brick buildings having colored decorations and encaustic tiles converted into villages.	Appear worthy of custody	In ruins ...	.....	None ...	None.

LAHORE DISTRICT.

In the official list some 95 *buildings are described.*

Chauburgi or Gateway, 1½ miles from Lahore on the Mooltan road.	This is a gateway leading to a garden which has been destroyed. The gate was built by Zeban Nisan, daughter of Alamgir, in 1641. It is of brick, decorated with encaustic tiles.	Appears worthy of custody	Bad ...	No information ...	None ...	None.

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Principal Ancient and Architectural Buildings, &c.—continued.

Name of building or group of buildings.	General character.	Custody.	Preservation.	Restoration.	Photographs.	Drawings or plans.
			LAHORE DISTRICT—*contd.*			
Tomb of Ranjit Singh outside the Roshnai Gateway, Lahore.	A brick and marble building (1841) with paintings end sculptures. Government bears the expenses incurred in repairs.	In custody ...	Good ...	Possibly worthy of restoration.	Has been photographed ...	None.
Masjid Wazir Khan, near the Kotwali, Lahore.	A handsome brick building with colored tiles built in the reign of Shah Jehan.	Used by Muhammadans; custody desirable.	Good ...	Unnecessary ...	Ditto ...	None.
Badshahi Masjid near the Fort at Lahore.	A handsome mosque, built by Alamgir, is partly painted and sculptured.	Used by Muhammadans; no information as to custody.	Good ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	None.
Fort at Lahore ...	Commenced by Mahmud of Ghazni, finished by Shah Jehan in 1562; has some handsome buildings, and should be kept in a constant state of restoration.	In Government custody; but it is not known to what extent the decorations on the buildings are looked after.	Good as to structure ...	The inlaid work, carvings and paintings require much watching and skilful renewal.	Ditto ...	None known of.
Tomb of Jehangir at Shahdera, 3 miles from Lahore.	A marble and granite building, with sculptures and paintings, built by Shah Jehan, 1628.	Used as a resting-place for travellers; no information as to custody.	Was plundered by the Sikhs of marble work.	Possibly worthy of restoration.	Ditto ...	None.
Shahlimar Gardens, 6 miles from Lahore.	Built by Shah Jehan in immitation of the great gardens in Kashmir; is kept up by Government at an aunual cost of Rs. 2,000.	Good ...	Good ...	Should be restored if necessary.	Ditto ...	None known of.
Tomb at Meean Meer, in the native village.	Built by Dara Shah in the reign of Alamgir; sculptured and highly painted.	Custody seems desirable ...	Good ...	Information required ...	None ...	None.
			GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.			
			In the official list some 15 *buildings are described.*			
Hiran Minar, 3 miles west of Shekhupura, Tahsil Hafizabad.	A tank, summer-house and tower built in 1650 A.D. by the eldest son of Jehangir; the tank is very large, and the Baradari of good architecture.	Custody seems desirable ...	In fair order ...	No information required ...	Has been photographed by Major Mercer.	None.
			RAWALPINDI DISRTICT.			
			In the official list some 8 *buildings, &c., are described.*			
Manikyae Tope ...	A Buddhist Tope which has been fully described by Cunningham.	No information; it is certainly worthy of being guarded.	In ruins ...	Impossible ...	Has been photographed ...	See Cunningham.
Old Mound at Shah-ki-deri ...	Old Buddhist remains described by Cunningham.	No information; is worthy of being guarded.	In ruins ...	Ditto ...	None ...	Ditto.

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JHELUM DISTRICT.

In the official list some 34 buildings, &c., are described.

Temple at Mallott, 16 miles north-west of Pind Dadan Khan.	A stone building of a type similar to Kashmerian temples. An investigation would be valuable; said to be 2,000 years old.	Custody seems desirable ...	Ruins ...	Impossible ...	Said to have been photographed.	None.
Fort at Rhotas, 11 miles north-west of Jhelum.	An old Muhammadan fort with a fine gateway.	Certain parts used as a cattle-shed; over the gateway is a traveller's room.	Mostly ruined ...	Undesirable ...	None ...	None.

GUJRAT DISTRICT.

In the official list some 14 buildings, &c., are described.

Mung, 33 miles north-west of Gujrat, on the banks of the Jhelum.	A very old place; prolific in Indo-Greek coins.	None ...	None ...	None ...	None ...	None.

SHAHPUR DISTRICT.

In the official list some 11 buildings, &c., are described.

Mosque at Bhera ...	A plastered brick building covered with colored decorations; 300 years old.	Used by Muhammadans...	Good; has lately been restored.	Unnecessary ...	None ...	None.

PESHAWAR DISTRICT.

In the official list some 13 objects of interest are mentioned.

Fortress at Ranigat on the hill above the village of Nawagiraon, 9 miles north of the Swabi police station.	General Cunningham identifies it with Aornos. The fort contains a large number of Buddhist statues and sculpture.	None known of ...	The fortress said to be in good preservation.	Unnecessary ...	None ...	None.
Lat at Shahbaz Garbi near Mardan...	One of Asoka's edict pillars, 250 B.C., General Cunningham identifies the locality as the city of Sadatta.	Custody desirable ...	.....	.....	None known of ...	None known of.
Ruins of Buddhist city at Takht-i-Bahi, 8 miles to the north-west of Mardan.	Stone ruins of bas-reliefs and sculptures, 50 B.C. to 150 A.D.	Ditto ...	Many sculptures removed to Lahore Museum. Dr. Leitner removed a large number of sculptures.	Impossible ...	Many sculptures have been photographed.	See Cunningham and Fergusson.
Ruins of Buddhist city at Jamal Garhi, 7 miles to the north of Mardan.	Stone bas-relief and sculptures ...	Ditto ...	Many sculptures excavated and some taken to the Crystal Palace, and destroyed in the fire there.	Ditto ...	Sculptures have been photographed.	Ditto ditto.
Buddhist Temple and Monastery, 1 mile from the village Kharkhay in Yusafzai, and 3 miles from the Swat frontier.	Stone ruins with bas-reliefs and sculpture.	Apparently none ...	.....	.....	None ...	See Cunningham.

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Principal Ancient and Architectural Buildings, &c.—continued.

Name of building or group of buildings.	General character.	Custody.	Preservation.	Restoration.	Photographs.	Drawings or plans.
HAZARA DISTRICT.						
In the official list some 6 objects of interest are described.						
Small Domed Cos Minar at Bat, 1½ miles from Mangal.	Supposed to have been erected by the Emperor Jehangir on the Imperial road to Kashmir; he halted at Mangal.	Apparently none ...	Falling into ruins ...	Information wanting ...	None known of ...	None known of.
MOOLTAN DISTRICT.						
In the official list some 13 objects of interest are described.						
Shrine of Muhammad Yusaf, called Shah Gardez, in Mooltan, near the Bohar Gate.	A brick building covered with colored encaustic tiles; 650 years old.	A place of pilgrimage; custody desirable.	Said to be in good preservation.	Should be restored if necessary.	Has been photographed ...	None known of.
Hindu Temple called Narsingpuri in Mooltan in the old Fort.	A brick building with paintings ...	Custody desirable ...	Ditto ditto.	.....	Ditto ...	None.
Shrine called Hazrat Sheikh Musa Pak in Mooltan.	A brick building of Aurangzeb's time decorated with paintings.	Ditto ...	Said to be good ...	.....	None ...	None.
A Domed Octagonal Monument, called Rukan-ud-din Alim, in the old Fort Mooltan.	A brick building of Toghlak; about 550 years old; decorated with paintings.	A place of pilgrimage; custody desirable.	Ditto ...	.....	Has been photographed ...	None.
Shrine called Shah Shams Tabrez, about half a mile outside the north-east corner of Mooltan.	A brick masonry building with paintings and brightencaustic tiles; 192 years old. Shams Tabrez was flayed alive on this spot as a martyr.	A place of Muhammadan pilgrimage; custody desirable.	Ditto ...	Should be restored if necessary.	Ditto ...	None.
Temple, Shrine and Tank at Suraj Kund, 4 miles to the south of Mooltan.	Of masonry, with paintings and encaustic tile-work.	A fair held twice a year; largely attended by Hindus; custody desirable.	Ditto.			
MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.						
In the official list some 4 buildings are described.						
Tomb of Bawa Farid at Pakpattan, 27 miles from Montgomery.	A brick building with inlaid marble floor; about 630 years old; a renowned shrine.	Visited by pilgrims; mode of custody unknown.	In perfect preservation ...	Unnecessary ...	None ...	None.

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JHANG DISTRICT.

In the official return these are the only two buildings described.

Mosque at Chiniot, half a mile from Tahsil Chiniot, on the Grand Trunk Road.	Built of red and grey stone, the floor paved with mosaic of black and white marble; the tomb of white marble; there are paintings on the walls; date about 220 years old.	Held in reverence by Hindus and Muhammadans; a school is held in the building.	Fair ...	Unnecessary apparently ...	None ...	None.
Tomb of Hazrat Shah, half a mile from Tahsil Chiniot.	A white and black marble building; the outer walls are painted; the interior is decorated with gilding; the tomb of a Fakir, Hazrat Shah Burhan, built in Shah Jehan's time.	A fair held yearly; custody desirable.	Fair ...	Unnecessasy apparently ...	None ...	None.

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.

In the official list these are the only two buildings described.

Tomb of Nawab Tahar Khan at Sitpur on the Chenab, 60 miles from Muzaffargarh.	A brick building with encaustic tiles in green, black, yellow and blue; built in 1670 A.D. by Nawab Sultan Muhammad.	Not in use; custody desirable.	In good preservation; was repaired by the civil authorities in 1867.	Apparently unnecessary ...	Has been photographed ...	None.
Tomb of Abdul Wawab at Daria Din Panah, 45 miles north-west of Muzaffargarh.	A brick building with colored decorations; about 282 years old.	Used for worship; custody desirable.	A rent-free holding of 48 bighas is attached to the shrine; the income is said to amount to Rs. 2,000, but is represented as being insufficient to feed the pilgrims; has lately been repaired by the priests.	Ditto	Ditto	None.

DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.

In the official list some 4 buildings, &c., are described.

Nothing very important.

DERA ISMAIL KHAN DISTRICT.

In the official list some 9 buildings are noticed.

ort at Umarkot near Khypur ...	Built of masonry; supposed to be very ancient; Hindu or Buddhist.	Unused *except as quarries*; no apparent custody.	In ruins ...	.....	None ...	None.

BANNU DISTRICT.

In the official list 3 objects of interest are noticed.

Mound at Rokri Tahsil, Mianwali ...	Débris of walls in the mound were laid bare by the Indus in 1868, and several figures of Greeco-Bactrian sculpture were excavated and sent to Lahore Museum.	Custody seems desirable ...	None ...	None ...	None ...	None.

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Principal Ancient and Architectural Buildings, &c.—concluded.

Name of building or group of buildings.	General character.	Custody.	Preservation.	Restoration.	Photographs.	Drawings or plans.
SIND STATE.						
In the official list some 12 buildings are described.						
Temple of Siri Jynti Devi at Sind near the Western Jumna Canal.	Very ancient Hindu building ...	Custody seems desirable ...	Said to be good ...	.....	None ...	None.
NABHA STATE.						
In the official return only one building noticed.						
MALER KOTLA STATE.						
Mosque of Shah Fazl at Maler ...	About 200 years old ...	Custody desirable ...	Said to be good ...	.....	None ...	None.
Tomb of Sheikh Sadr Khan at Maler	About 500 years old ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	.....	None ...	None.
KALSIA STATE.						
Nothing of importance.						
BHAWULPORE STATE.						
In the official list some 64 buildings are described.						
Pattan Munnara, an old tower 7 miles north of Naushahra.	A curiously-built tower on what were the banks of the Indus; the remains of an old town lie around.	Custody probably desirable	Ruinous condition ...	None ...	None ...	None.
Fort at Mow Maharik, 6 miles west of Naushahra.	Mow fort is one of six built by Sai Sahasi II about 600 A. D.; was taken by Shah Hassan Arghan in 1525 A.D.	A village is built on the top to be out of the way of floods.	Fair ...	.....	None ...	None.
CHAMBA STATE.						
In the official list some 8 buildings are described.						
Hindu Temples at Chamba on the Ravi.	Stone buildings with sculptured decorations.	Used by Hindus; mode of custody unknown.	Good ...	.....	Photographed ...	Mentioned by Vigne. No drawings.
Temple at Mirgola in Odapur, 3 miles from Trilonath.	Highly ornamented with carvings in wood.	Ditto ditto.	Good ...	.....	Worthy of photography...	Worthy of drawing in detail.

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PUNJAB.

UMRITSAR.

A—Golden Temple.

B—Baba Atal.

C—Ram Bagh.

1st January 1881.

BY

CAPTAIN H. H. COLE, R.E.

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UMRITSAR.

The Darbar Sahib or Golden Temple.

The temple or Har Mandar as it was at first called was built by Guru Arjan, the successor of Rám Dás; it occupied the site of the present building in the centre of the sacred tank, but was destroyed in 1761 after the battle of Ghulu Ghara near Ludhiana, and was rebuilt in 1762.

Maharaja Ranjit Singh, after seizing Umritsar in 1802, spent considerable sums of money on it, and from this time the temple has acquired the name of Darbar Sahib. The building is a remarkable specimen of modern Indian architecture. Its features and details are partly Hindu and partly Muhammadan in origin; but, as Mr. James Fergusson observes, neither its outline nor its details can be commended. The general effect produced by its marbles, walls of mosaic, and domes and upper storey overlaid with gold is, however, very rich and splendid, and its situation in the midst of the beautiful lake, surrounded on all four sides by picturesque pavilions or "bungas" as they are called, shows off the building to full advantage.

Umritsar is the Holy City of the Sikhs, and the Golden Temple and its surroundings are held in the highest reverence. A committee of Sikhs presides over the welfare of the buildings, and repairs are now being sedulously executed, both inside and outside the temple. The painted and gilt interior decorations are being renewed, where faded or damaged, in a masterly way. This shows that native artists, left to themselves, are as thoroughly capable of emulating the splendid ornamentation brought into India by the Moslems as they were in the days of Akbar and Shahjehan.

As regards the preservation of the temple and the outlying Sikh buildings, I would recommend a greater attention to cleanliness. In spite of the sanctity which compels every visitor—Native or European—to remove his shoes, there are corners in the enclosure where the stenches are sickening. I also noticed the greater part of the inlaid and carved woodwork in the Darshami Darwaza, in the carved doors in the temple, and in the Baba Atal to be suffering from dirt and neglect. A little soap and water and occasional oiling

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would go far to preserve this woodwork, which is very beautiful of its kind.

The Baba Atal is a lofty tower built over the tomb of Baba Atal in A.D. 1628, and is one of the buildings held in reverence round the Golden Temple.

Beyond its size and pleasing proportions, there is nothing very remarkable in the exterior; but the interior decorations of gold and colored arabesques are effective and handsome. These latter are also being renewed by the Sikh committee.

In accordance with the wishes of Sir Robert Egerton, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, expressed to me at Lahore in November last, I have caused drawings to be put in hand of the Golden Temple and the neighbouring tower of Baba Atal.

Besides general plans, sections and elevations, details are being made of doorways—inlaid work in marble and wood—of wooden carvings, and of the gilt and painted interior embellishments.

These when complete will furnish some interesting material for the study of modern Indian decorative art.

Ram Bagh.—To the north of the city is the Ram Bagh, which was enclosed as a garden by Ranjit Singh about 1820, and in which he erected buildings for the accommodation of himself and his court whenever he stayed at Umritsar. These buildings were, until quite recently, used for the District Courts and Treasury, but another more convenient site has been found on which the kutcherry is newly built, and the Ram Bagh is well cared for as a garden and the buildings kept up as objects of interest only.

H. H. COLE, *Capt., R.E.*

The 1st January. 1881.

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